BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE PROGRESS:

Daily Paper, 1 month, $1 00 | Daily Paper, 6 months, $5 00
" " 3 " 3 00 | " " 12 " 8 00

No paper will not be sent to new subscribers without money in advance; and in all cases it will be stopped when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

The Proprietors being connected with the PROGRESS establishment, a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.


# THE DAILY PROGRESS.


VOL. IV. RALEIGH, TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1863. NO. 158.



ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF TWELVE LINES, OR LESS:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| One day | $1 00 | Two weeks | $3 00 |
| Two days | 2 00 | One month | 4 00 |
| Three days | 2 50 | Two months | 7 00 |
| Four days | 3 00 | Three months | 10 00 |
| Five days | 3 50 | Six months | 15 00 |
| One week | 4 00 | Twelve months | 25 00 |

Twelve lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons except where special contracts are made. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement.


## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

*A PROCLAMATION.*

WHEREAS, I HAVE LEARNED WITH GREAT pain that there have been latterly numerous desertions from the ranks of our gallant army, and that there are many persons in the country who incite and encourage these desertions and harbor and conceal these misguided men at home, instead of encouraging them to return to duty:

Now therefore I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do issue this my proclamation commanding all such evil disposed persons to desist from their base, cowardly and treasonable conduct, and warning them that they will subject themselves to indictment and punishment in the civil courts of the Confederacy as well as to the everlasting contempt and detestation of all good and honorable men.

Certainly no crime could be greater, no cowardice more base, no treason more base, than for a citizen of the State, enjoying its privileges and protection without sharing its dangers, to persuade those who have had the courage to go forth in defense of their country, vilely to desert the colors which they have sworn to uphold, when a miserable death or a vile, skulking and ignominious existence must be the inevitable consequences: no plea can excuse it. The father or the brother who does it should be shot instead of his deluded victim, for he deliberately destroys the soul and manhood of his own flesh and blood. And the same is done by him who harbors and conceals the deserter. For who can respect either the one or the other? What honest man will ever wish or permit his brave sons or patriotic daughters, who bore their part with credit in this great struggle for independence, to associate, even to the third and fourths generations, with the vile wretch who skulked in the woods, or the still viler coward who aided him, while his bleeding country was calling in vain for his help? Both are enemies, very open foes will be infinitely preferred. Both are foes to their own kindred and noble countrymen who are electrifying the world by their gallant deeds, and pouring out their blood upon the field of battle to protect those very men who are sapping the vitals of our strength. And woe unto you, deserters, and your aiders and abettors, when peace being made and independence secured, these brave comrades whom ye have deserted in the hour of their trial shall return honored and triumphant to their homes! Ye that hide your guilty faces by day, and prowl like outlaws about by night, robbing the wife and mother of your noble defenders of their little means, while they are far away facing the enemy, do you think ye can escape a just and damning vengeance when the day of reckoning comes? And ye that shelter, conceal, and feed these miserable depredators and stimulate them to their infernal deeds, think you that ye will be spared? Nay! rest assured, observing and never failing eyes have marked you every one. And when the overjoyed wife welcomes once more her brave and honorable husband to his home, and tells him how in the long years of his absence, in the lonely hours of the night, you who had been his comrades rudely entered her house, robbed her and her children of their bread and heaped insult and indignities upon her defenceless head, the wrath of that heroic husband will make you regret in the bitterness of your cowardly terror that you were ever born. Instead of a few scattered militia, the land will be full of veteran soldiers, before whose honest faces you will not have courage to raise your eyes from the earth. If permitted to live in the State at all you will be *infamous*. You will be hustled from the polls, kicked in the streets, an honest jury will not believe you on oath and honest men everywhere will shun you as a pestilence, for he who lacks courage and patriotism can have no other good quality or redeeming virtue. Though many of you rejected the pardon heretofore offered you, and I am not authorized to promise it, yet I am assured that no man will be *shot who shall* voluntarily return to duty. This is the only chance to redeem yourselves from the disgrace and ignominy which you are incurring.

Again our troops have met the enemy and a great and glorious victory has been won. But several thousand of our soldiers fell in achieving it for us. Every man is needed to replace the gallant dead, and preserve an unbroken front to our still powerful enemy. Unless desertion is prevented our strength must depart from our armies, and desertion can never be stopped while either through a false and mistaken sympathy or downright disloyalty, they receive any countenance or protection at home. I therefore appeal to all good citizens and true patriots in the State to assist my officers in arresting deserters, and to frown down all those who aid and assist them. Place the brand upon them and make them feel the scorn and contempt of an outraged people. Unless the good and the patriotic all over the land arise as one man to arrest this dangerous evil, it will grow until our army is well nigh ruined. The danger of starvation having happily passed away—the approaching and apparently bounteous harvest giving evidence of ample supplies for the coming year—our great army in Virginia again jubilant over a mighty victory—I am well assured that our danger now lies in the disorganization produced by desertion. You *can* arrest it my countrymen, if you will but make a vigorous effort, if you will but bring to bear the weight of a great, a patriotic and united community in aid of your authorities.

In witness whereof, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor, Captain General and Commander-in-Chief, hath signed these presents and caused the great seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at the city of Raleigh, this 11th day of May, A. D. 1863.

Z. B. VANCE.

By the Governor:

R. H. BATTLE, Jr,
Private Secretary.

Daily papers insert one week, weeklies and semi-weeklies two weeks.

### Executive Deparment North Carolina

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, (MILITIA,)
Raleigh, May 8th, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 4.

THE ATTENTION OF THE MILITIA OFFICERS is directed to the advertisement of Capt. Henry A. Dowd, Q. M., in regard to exchanging *Cotton Yarn for Wool*. The wool is needed for the purpose of furnishing our soldiers with clothing, and Militia Officers are requested to assist the State by urging patriotic citizens to make the exchange, and discountenancing all sales or exchanges with speculators.

Militia officers are ordered to seize all wool purchased for transportation beyond the limits of the State, contrary to the proclamation of the Governor.

Every agent of the State, for the purchase or exchange of wool, will receive an appointment under the great seal of the State, and Militia Officers are ordered to arrest all persons claiming to be agents of the State for this purpose who cannot produce such appointment, and have them bound over to the next Term of the Superior Court, to answer such charges as may be preferred against them.

By order of Governor VANCE:

DAN'L G. FOWLE,
Adjutant General.

### TO THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, May 7th, 1863.

OWING TO THE LIMITED SUPPLY OF WOOL which the State has now at its command, and in view of the contingencies of obtaining any great amount from Texas, heretofore the principal market for her supplies, I take this opportunity of announcing to the patriotic men and women of the State, that I am making arrangements to exchange *Cotton Yarns for Wool*, and earnestly request that those who have wool will not dispose of it to any person, except he be an agent of the State, and acting under my directions.

There will be established Depositories for the *Cotton Yarns*, at points accessible to each County, making it convenient for those who wish to make the exchange, to do so with little trouble.

The object in procuring the well, is to *clothe N. C. Troops*; and it is the duty of every patriot to lend a helping hand in this cause; for while the State will strain every nerve to provide for your husbands, your brothers and your sons in the field she yet relies upon the agency of those at home to assist her: and to do this, you must keep your wool from the hands of speculators, and exchange it with the State for Cotton Yarns.

Very respectfully yours,

H. A. DOWD,
A. Q. M. N. C. Army.

May 12-3t

## CITY MARKET.

RALEIGH, May 6.

| | |
|---|---|
| APPLES—Green, scarce | $15 |
| Dried | $6 |
| BACON—Hog round | 90c—$1 |
| BEEF | 60c |
| BEESWAX | $1 75 |
| BEANS | $6 |
| BUTTER | $1 25@1 50 |
| CANDLES—Tallow | $2 00 |
| " Wax—By the box | $2 |
| " Adamantine | $4 |
| " Sperm | $6 |
| CORN—per Barrel | $25 |
| CHICKENS | $1 50@1 75 |
| DUCKS | $2 |
| EGGS | 60@65c |
| FLOUR—Family | $45 |
| Superfine | $35 |
| Fine | $30 |
| FODDER—Per hundred | $5 |
| FEATHERS | $1 |
| FLAXSEED | $3@$3 50 |
| GEESE | None |
| HIDES—Dry | $1 25 |
| " Green | 60c |
| HAY—Per hundred | $3 50 |
| LARD | $1 |
| MOLASSES | $10 |
| MEAL | $5 50 |
| NAILS—Scarce | $1 25 |
| OATS—Per hundred | $4 |
| " Cleaned | $3 bu |
| PORK | $50 per hundred. |
| POTATOES—Sweet | $4 50 |
| " Irish | $5 |
| PEAS—Ground | $12 |
| " Stock | $5 |
| " White Table | $6 |
| RAGS | 8@10c |
| RICE | 50c |
| RYE | $4 |
| SALT | $17 50 |
| SUGAR—Brown | $1 40 |
| " Coffee | $1 50 |
| " Loaf | None. |
| TALLOW | $1 50 |
| WHEAT | $5 |

Farmers and others must remember that the prices of many articles in the above list fluctuate nearly every day in proportion to their abundance or scarcity in market.

## WILMINGTON MARKET.

MAY 6, 1863.

BEEF CATTLE—Are scarce and in demand. Sell on hoof at prices ranging from 35 to 50 cents per lb. for net meat, according to quality.

BACON—From carts 90c to $1 per lb. for hog round.

BUTTER—$1 50 to $1 75 per lb.

CORN—Retails at $3 75 to $4 per bushel.

COFFEE—$4 50 per lb.

CORN MEAL—Retails at the granaries at $4 50 per bushel.

COPPERAS—$2 50 to $3 per lb at retail.

COTTON—Small sales of 35 to 40 cents per lb.

EGGS—85 to 90 cents per dozen.

FLOUR—Sells from store in the small way at $53 to $55 per bbl. for superfine.

FODDER—$6 per 100 lbs.

LARD—$1 per pound.

LEATHER—Sole, $3 25 to $4, and upper $4 25 to $4 50 per lb.

MOLASSES—New Orleans $10 per gallon.

POULTRY—Live fowles, $1 to $1 25; and dressed $1 50 to $2 00 each.

PEAS—$5 to $6 per bushel.

POTATOES—Sweet retail at $5 to $5 50, and Irish at $7 to $8 per bushel.

RICE—Clean, 20 cents per lb. by the cask; and rough $4 50 to $5 per bushel.

SALT—Sound made $8 to $9 per bushel.

SUGAR—In hhds. $1 05 to $1 10, and in bbls. $1 15 to $1 20 per lb.

SHEETING—Fayetteville factory, 95 cents to $1 00 per yard.

TALLOW—$1 25 per lb.

YARN—$12 to $15 per bunch.

## FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

May 6, 1862.

Bacon 80a90c.; Lard 90c.; Pork 40a50c., Beef from Butchers, by the side, 40a45c.; Butter $1 50a2 00; Eggs 60a65c. per doz., Corn $4 50a4 75 10 pecks.; Cotton 49c for good quality; Cotton Yarns $5 00a10 00 per bunch of 5 lbs.; Flour $38a45; Coffee none; Rye $6a7 per bus; Swedes Iron 60a75c; Nails none; Sound Salt 20c per lb; Peas—Cow, $4 50a5; White, $6a7; Brown Sugar $1 25 a$1 35 per lb; 4-4 Brown Sheetings 40a60; Spirits Turpentine 75c per gallon.


### PROCLAMATION

TO ALL MEN, THAT YOU CAN BUY
FINE CORN MEAL,
CHOICE BACON,
SUPERB DRIED FRUIT,
TOBACCO, MATCHES, a superior article of SNUFF, SOAP, LARD, SALT, and in fact anything that comes to this market at BREEN'S NEW GROCERY & PROVISION STORE on the Market Square, (next door to State Journal Office.) Quick sales and small profits is the motto. Call and see.

D. H. BREEN.

May 11-2t*

### CANDLES! CANDLES!! CANDLES!!!

FOR SALE AT THE
*GRAHAM CANDLE FACTORY.*

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ON HAND, AND ARE constantly manufacturing a superior article of WAX and TALLOW CANDLES which they are prepared to furnish in any quantity and at reasonable prices. Address

KLAPP & BERRY,
Graham, N. C.

May 11-1m*

### NEW AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

### CREECH & LITCHFORD.

WE HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A COPARTNERSHIP in the General Auction and Commission business, viz., for the sale of Goods, Wares and Merchandize, Real and Personal Property, &c., &c.

Our Store is large and commodious, fronting on Fayetteville and Harget streets, in the centre of the business of the city, and universally conceded to be the best location in the place for the business.

Both of us having been engaged for the past seventeen years in the Mercantile or Auction business in this city, we flatter ourselves that we can make it to the interest of parties to make their consignments to us for either private Commission or Auction sales.

A. CREECH,
J. J. LITCHFORD.

April 21-1m

### W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,

STOCK BROKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
RALEIGH, N. C.
[*Office on Fayetteville Street.*]

WILL GIVE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO sales and purchases of State and Confederate Bonds, Bank and other Stocks, collection of Claims, and any business connected with the different departments of the State government.

Bank notes of all Southern States bought and sold.

REFERENCES.

O G Parsley, Wilmington.
W A Wright, do.
John D Williams, Fayetteville.
W G Broadfoot, do.
J J Blackwood, Charlotte.
W K Lane, Wayne county.
John D Whitford, Craven county.
Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance county.
Hon W N Edwards, Warren county.
Hon D W Courts, Rockingham county,
H W Guion, Lincoln county.
And citizens of Raleigh generally.

Jan 14-tf

### VALISE FOUND.

A BLACK VALISE, CONTAINING SEVERAL ARticles of clothing, found in the country near Raleigh, has been at the Mayor's office in this city for several months past. The owner is notified to call and prove property, pay charges, and take it away.

May 6-1w

### WANTED

CONFEDERATE TREASURY NOTES, DATED July 25, 1861, and payable two years after date.

March 31-tf.] W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

### AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

### DESIRABLE INVESTMENT IN TEXAS LANDS.

ONE-HALF OF THE

### JUSTO LIENDO TRACT.

THIS TRACT OF DESIRABLE LANDS WAS SElected for his home site many years since, by Col. M. B. Menard, who was an extensive land owner in Texas, and one of the leading founders of the city of Galveston. The property has never passed out of his family, since its purchase by him, and one-half of it only is now offered for sale for a change of investment, and will be sold in parcels of one-fourth of a league, or 1,100 acres each.

It is situated in Milan county, within the

TEMPERATE AND SHOWERY BELT OF TEXAS,

about 45 miles North-Eastward from the Capital of the State, and about 55 miles Northwestwardly from Brenham, the present terminus of Railroad communication with Galveston and Houston.

The tract is divided in two nearly equal parts by Brushy Creek, (emptying into San Gabriel river,) and comprises an admirable combination of lands for agricultural and pastural pursuits. High and dry post oak lands, filled with fencing materials;

ROLLING PRAIRIE, WITH
BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITES

commanding a view of the entire tract;

RICH TIMBERED BOTTOM

on both sides of the Creek, rising from there to a fine prairie covered with mesquite grass (not the bearded)

UNSURPASSED FOR GRAZING PURPOSES,

and which extends uninterruptedly to the banks of the San Gabriel, from 12 to 15 miles distant.

This region of country is not surpassed by any in Texas, in

REGULARITY OF SEASONS,
DELIGHTFUL CLIMATE AND
HEALTH OF THE LOCALITY;

and the tract itself forms one of the best investments for present use or future profit to be found in Texas,

THE LAND OF PROMISE AND OF PEACE.

During the dry year of 1860 in Texas, Mr. Conolly's farm, (on a portion of the tract,) yielded an average of 50 bushels of corn, and 15 bushels of wheat to the acre. There are numerous flouring mills in Milan, and the adjoining counties of Bell and Williamson.

All the small grains grow well, cotton yields one bale to the acre, horses, mules, sheep, hogs and

HORNED CATTLE THRIVE
WITHOUT WINTERING

and are largely raised throughout the region. The titles to the land have never been questioned, and are unquestionable, and there are no squatters on it. The settled portion of the State extends far beyond Milan county, in every direction.

The property now belongs to J. S. Thrasher, Superintendant of the Press Association, and one-half of it is offered for sale, only because the acceptance of the duties of his public position involves the necessity of a partial change in his investments.

It is offered at private sale until the 7th day of August, when if not disposed of, it will be sold at public auction, without reserve, for cash, in Confederate Treasury notes in the city of Atlanta.

For further information, and plan of tract apply to

R. M. PARKS & CO.,
Whitehall Street, Atlanta Georgia.

May 11-M&Ttf

### FOR SALE.

2 MILCH COWS,
1 large Ox.
2 Circular Saws.
2 Carts for Saw Mills.

Apply to BOX No. 91, Raleigh. May 9-1w

### A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND,

SITUATED IN THE COUNTY OF ALAMANCE, ONE and a half miles from Haw River Station on the North Carolina Rail Road, containing 225 acres, is offered for sale upon the most accommodating terms. There are on the premises a comfortable dwelling and all necessary out houses. For terms apply to the Editor of the

May 6-tf PROGRESS.

### COFFEE FOR SALE.

300 LBS OF EXCELLENT RIO COFFEE FOR sale. Apply at PROGRESS OFFICE.

May 6-tf

### VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS AT PRIVATE SALE a tract of Land in Franklin county, known as the Richard Ward place, now occupied by Seth Ward.

The place contains 824 acres, and is adapted to the cultivation of Corn, Cotton, Tobacco, Wheat and Oats, and, in short, of every agricultural product. On the tract there is a large body of low grounds. All necessary buildings, together with a good orchard.

May 4-1w* ATKIN WARD.

### PIANO FORTE FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT ROSEWOOD PIANO FORTE FOR sale. Made by Gilbert, of Boston. Enquire of

JAS. PIRSSON,
Hargett Street, near the Fair Ground.

ALSO

A second hand PIANO at a very low price.

April 30-tf

### FOR SALE.

NORTH CAROLINA 6 PER CENT. CERTIFICATES
" 8 " Bonds.
Confederate States Bonds.
Wanted—N. C. 6 per cent. Fundable Notes.

Jan 28-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

### KITTRELL'S SPRINGS.

ON THE 1ST DAY OF JUNE THIS POPULAR place of Summer Resort will be opened for the reception of visitors.

Owing to the very great scarcity of provisions of all kinds we can only accommodate a limited number of boarders. We will use every effort to render our guests comfortable, and promise to spare no pains or expense in supplying our table with the best the market can produce. Our rates of board shall be advertised in due time.

BLACKNALL & CO., Proprietors.

P. S.—A good HOUSEKEEPER for the coming season, one who has had experience in a public house. She must be lady-like in her deportment and in every way competent to fill the place. The best of references will be required. None others need apply. Write immediately and state how long and where you have been in business, the price you require, and the reference you can give.

Standard copy till forbid.

April 15-tf B. & CO.

### Wilmington and Weldon R. R. Co.,

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Wilmington, April 17th, 1863.

DIVIDEND No. 23.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY DECLARED A DIVIDEND of Ten (10) per cent. on the Capitol Stock of this Company, payable on and after 15th May next.

Transfer Books will be closed from 1st to 15th May.

L. H. DeROSSET,
Secretary.

April 21-1awtd

### WANTED.

COUPONS OF THE 15,000,000 CONFEDERATE Loan. Also N. C. $1 and $2 Treasury Notes.

April 17-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

### CASH FOR RAGS.

I WILL GIVE THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE FOR all kinds of Cotton or Linen Rags—Old Rope, Bagging and refuse cotton. Bring them to my store, just back of the Market House, and get the cash or family groceries for them.

JORDAN WOMBLE.

April 25-1m* Hargett street, Raleigh, N. C.

P. S.—They must be washed clean.

### WANTED.

EMPTY BLACKING-BOXES IN ANY QUANTITIES, for which a liberal price will be paid. Apply at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

April 8 tf


## STATE DIRECTORY.

### GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor.
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
do George Little, Wake do
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P H Russ, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Samuel F Phillips, Orange, Auditor.
Ebenezer Emmons, State Geologist.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General Dapiel G Fowle, Wake, Adjutant General.
Captain William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Captain Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Captain James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Captain Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do

JUDICIAL.

*Supreme Court.*—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice; William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk. [Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

*Superior Courts.*—Judges.—John L Bailey, Buncombe; Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert B Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William M Shipp, Henderson.

*Solicitors.*—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S. Merrimon, Buncombe.

*Confederate States District Court*—Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W M Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshal.

*Council of State.*—F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert P Dick, Guilford; Dr James Calloway, Wilkes; L Eldridge, Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; Jesse R Stubbs, Martin; James A Patton, Buncombe.

*Literary Board.*—His Excellency Gov. Vance, President *Ex officio*, Rev William K Pell, Wake, and Professor Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr. Wm. Sloan, of Gaston. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

*Board Internal Improvements.*—His Excellency Govern'r Vance, President *ex officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr. of Warren, and J H Flanner, of New Hanover. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

*Commissioners of Sinking Fund.*—Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Wiley J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendant of Asylum for the Insane, at Raleigh.

Rev W M Wingate is President of Wake Forest College, (Baptist) which is for the present suspended.

Rev Braxton Craven is President of Trinity College (Methodist.)

Rev ———— is President of Davidson College (Presbyterian.)

Major W M Gordon is Superintendant of the Hillsboro' Military Academy.

## MILITARY NOTICES.

### Camp of Instruction, N. C.,

CAMP HOLMES, April 30th, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDER, No. ———

IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERAL ORDERS NO. 25, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, Richmond, Va., the names of the following Slaves are published in order that their owners may come forward and claim their property, viz:

JACK, aged about 20 years, black complexion, 5 ft. 4 in. high, property of George Young, Jones county, N. C.

SIMON, aged about 32 years, black complexion, 4 feet 6½ inches high, property of Samuel Woodley, Washington county, N. C.

LEVINA, aged about 26 years, black complexion, 5 feet 3½ inches high, property of Samuel Woodley, Washington county, N. C.

MILLY, aged about 25 years, dark complexion, 5 feet 4 inches high, property of Dr. Edward Haughton, Washington county, N. C.

MARGARET, aged about 14 years, black complexion, 5 feet 1½ inches high, property of Samuel Woodley, Washington county, N. C.

By order of COL. PETER MALLETT,
Commanding Conscripts, N. C.

J. N. PRIOR, Adjutant. May 1-1m

N. B. *N. C. Standard*, and Daily (Wilmington) *Journal* publish one month and send bill to Col. Peter Mallett.

## REWARDS.

### $50 REWARD.

RANAWAY FROM MY PREMISES MY NEGRO man STEPHEN, he is of a bacon color with front teeth decayed, with a downcast look, and of low chunky build. He was raised in Beaufort County near Washington, and may be trying to get down there to the Yankees. I will give fifty dollars reward for his confinement so that I get him again.

ALFRED LEGGETT.

May 8-tf.

### 100 DOLLARS REWARD.

RUNAWAY FROM CHAMBERS COUNTY, ALAbama, Jan. 27th, a negro man named BURT, about thirty years old, six feet one inch high, two middle fingers crisped from a burn. He has a pass and was detected on the N. C. Railroad on the 16th inst. making his way to Raleigh, and jumped off at or near McLean's station. The above reward will be given if delivered to me or confined so I get him. Address me at Cusseta, Ala.

Feb 18-tf J. L. BARTEE.

## BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

*A PROCLAMATION.*

WHEREAS, THE TIME LIMITED IN MY PROCLAmation, dated the 13th of April, forbidding the exportation of certain articles from the State, is about to expire.

Now, therefore, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of North Carolina, do, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of State issue this Proclamation, continuing said prohibition thirty days from the 13th inst., subject to the exceptions and restrictions contained in said Proclamation of the 13th of April, with the following alterations:

The prohibition is not to embrace the article of salt, and lard is to be added to the list of the articles prohibited.

Justices of the Peace are also enjoined to assist in carrying out this Proclamation.

In witness whereof, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor, Captain General and Commander-in-Chief, hath signed these presents and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at the City of Raleigh, this 8th day of May, A. D., 1863, and in the 87th year of our Independence.

By the Governor: Z. B. VANCE.

R. H. BATTLE, Jr., Private Secretary.

May 9-1w

Daily papers copy one week, weeklies and semi-weeklies two weeks, and send bill to Executive Office.

### ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,

RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. Will give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.

THOS. HOGG, Capt. C. S.
In charge of Ordnance.

May 8-tf

### CURRY COMBS.

MANUFACTURED by PRAIRIE & LACK
Raleigh, N. C.

March 19 tf

## MILITARY DIRECTORY.

### FIELD OFFICERS AND BRIGADES OF N. C. REGIMENTS.

We are indebted to John B. Neathery, Clerk in the Adjutant General's Office, for the following statement:

| No | COLONEL. | LIEUT. COLONEL. | MAJORS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Jno A McDowell | H A Brown | Jas S Hines |
| 2 | William R Cox | W S Stallings | D W Hart |
| 3 | Wm L DeRossett | S D Thruston | W M Parsley |
| 4 | Bryan Grimes | James H Wood | E A Osborne |
| 5 | Thomas M Garrett | John W Lea | Wm J Hill |
| 6 | Isaac E Avery | Robert F Webb | S McD Tate |
| 7 | Edw G Haywood | Junius L Hill | W L Davidson |
| 8 | Henry M Shaw | James W Hinton | J M Whitson |
| 9 | Lawrence S Baker | James B Gordon | J H Whitaker |
| 10 | Jas A J Bradford | Stephen D Pool | { H T Guion / T Sparrow |
| 11 | C Leventhorpe | Wm J Martin | Egbert A Ross |
| 12 | Solomon Williams | | D P Rose |
| 13 | Alfred M Scales | Joseph H Hyman | L H Hunt |
| 14 | R Tyler Bennett | W A Johnston | |
| 15 | William MacRae | W H Yarborough | G W Hammond |
| 16 | John S McSherry | Wm A Stowe | M D Lee |
| 17 | Wm F Martin | John C Lamb | T H Sharpe |
| 18 | Thos J Purdie | | J D Barry |
| 19 | | Wm G Robinson | C M Andrews |
| 20 | Thomas F Toon | Nelson Slough | |
| 21 | | | W S Rankin |
| 22 | James Conner | C C Cole | Laban Odell |
| 23 | Dan'l H Christie | Rob't D Johnston | C G Blacknall |
| 24 | Wm J Clarke | John L Harris | T D Love |
| 25 | H R Rutledge | Samuel C Bryson | W S Grady |
| 26 | H K Burgwyn, Jr | John R Lane | J T Jones |
| 27 | John A Gilmer, Jr | G F Whitfield | J C Webb |
| 28 | Samuel D Lowe | Wm H A Speer | Sam N Stowe |
| 29 | Robert B Vance | | W B Creasman |
| 30 | Francis M Parker | James T Kell | W W Sillers |
| 31 | John V Jordan | | |
| 32 | Edmund C Brabble | Wm T Williams | D G Coward |
| 33 | Clark M Avery | Robert V Cowan | T W Mayhew |
| 34 | W L J Lowrance | | Geo T Gordon |
| 35 | Matt W Ransom | John G Jones | J T Johnston |
| 36 | No field org'zation | | |
| 37 | Wm M Barbour | John B Ashcraft | W G Morris |
| 38 | Wm J Hoke | John Ashford | M M'Laughlin |
| 39 | David Coleman | Frank A Reynolds | |
| 40 | No field org'zation | | |
| 41 | John A Baker | | |
| 42 | George C Gibbs | John E Brown | C W Bradshaw |
| 43 | Thomas S Kenan | Wm G Lewis | W J Boggan |
| 44 | Thos C Singeltary | T L Hargrove | C M Stedman |
| 45 | J H Morehead | Samuel H Boyd | J R Winston |
| 46 | Edward D Hall | W L Saunders | A C M'Calister |
| 47 | Geo. T. Faribault | John A Graves | A D Cradup |
| 48 | Robert C Hill | Sam'l A Walkup | A A Hill |
| 49 | Lee M McAfee | Jno A Flemming | P B Chambers |
| 50 | J A Washington | George Wortham | J C Vanhook |
| 51 | Hector McKethan | Caleb B Hobson | J R McDonald |
| 52 | James K Marshall | Marcus A Parks | J Q Richardson |
| 53 | William A Owens | J T Morehead, Jr | J J Iredell |
| 54 | Jas C S McDowell | K M Murchison | A Ellis |
| 55 | Jno K Connally | M T Smith | Alfred H Belo |
| 56 | Paul F Faison | G Gratiott Luke | H F Schenck |
| 57 | Arch'd C Godwin | H C Jones, Jr | J A Craige |
| 58 | John B Palmer | | J C Keener |
| 59 | Dennis D Ferrebee | Edward Cantwell | J M Mayo |
| 60 | | Wm H Deaver | W M Hardy |
| 61 | James D Radcliffe | Wm S Devane | H Harding |
| 62 | Robert G A Love | Geo W Clayton | D G McDowell |
| 63 | Peter G Evans | Stephen B Evans | J H McNeill |
| 64 | Lawrence M Allen | James A Keith | Wm Garrett |
| 65 | George N Folk | Thadeus P Siler | John J Spann |

The Regiments are Brigaded as follows:

*Clingman's Brigade*—8th, 31st, 51st and 61st.
*Cooke's Brigade*—15th, 27th, 46th and 48th.
*Bate's Brigade*—29th.
*Daniel's Brigade*—32d, 43d, 45th, 50th and 53d.
*Davis' Brigade*—55th.
*Hoke's Brigade*—6th, 21st, 54th and 57th.
*Hampton's Brigade*—9th.
*Iverson's Brigade*—5th, 12th, 20th and 23d.
*Lane's Brigade*—7th, 18th, 28th, 33d and 37th.
*Lee's, W. H. F., Brigade*—19th.
*Pegor's Brigade*—1st and 3d.
*Pender's Brigade*—13th, 16th, 22d, 34th and 38th.
*Pettigrew's Brigade*—11th, 26th, 42d, 44th, 47th and 52d.
*Ransom's Brigade*—24th, 25th, 35th, 49th and 56th.
*Rumsey's Brigade*—2d, 4th, 14th and 30th.
*Robertson's Brigade*—41st, 59th and 63d.
*Not Brigaded*—10th, 17th, 36th, 40th, 58th, 60th, 62d, 64th and 65th.

The following are Infantry Regiments:

1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32d, 33d, 34th, 35th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 42d, 43d, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52d, 53d, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 60th, 61st, 62d, 64th.

The following are Cavalry Regiments:

9th, 10th, 41st, 59th, 63d, 65th.

The following are Artillery Regiments:

10th, 36th, 40th.

The following are the Battalions:

Lieut. Colonel Charles E. Shober's, (formerly Wharton J. Green's) Infantry; Major J. H. Nethercutt's Rangers; Major R. W. Wharton's Sharpshooters; Major John W. Moore's Artillery; Major W. L. Young's Artillery; Major Alex. MacRae's Artillery; Co't. Peter Mallett's Camp Guard; Whitford's Battalion, Rangers; Major Alfred H. Baird's Battalion of Cavalry.

Colonel W. H. Thomas' Legion of Highlanders and Indians is composed of one Regiment and one Battalion, and numbers over 1,500 men.


### LACK & FARRISS,

MERCHANT TAILORS,
*PROCTOR'S OLD STAND,*
*Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.*

WE WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT WE have on hand and are constantly receiving an assortment of

*CITIZENS' AND MILITARY CLOTHING.*

The business will be carried on under the direct supervision of Mr. C. M. FARRISS, and satisfaction guaranteed to our patrons. An experienced hand will go to the Camps to take measures for uniforms when ordered.

G. A. LACK.....C. M. FARRISS.

April 7-tf

### PIANO FORTES.

JAMES PIRSSON, PIANO FORTE MANUFACturer, respectfully informs the public that he has established himself in Raleigh, and offers his services to all those who wish their Pianos skillfully and thoroughly tuned or repaired. Orders left at the Book Store of W. L. Pomery, Esq., or at Mr. Pirsson's residence in Hargett street, nearly opposite the Fair Grounds, will meet with prompt attention.

N. B.—Piano Fortes bought and sold. Mr. Pirsson refers to Rev. Dr. Smedes and Professor Hansen.

Jan 13-tf

### GEORGE BISHOP & CO., HILLSBORO', N. C.

HAS AND WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND a very superior lot of Mahogany Burial Cases of all sizes, which he can furnish to those needing them, at any point on the N. C. R. R., by the first train after the order is received by train or telegraph. Ready for shipment in all cases when order is received.

Feb 14-3m.

### NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS WHO PRESENT THEMSELVES at the office of the Surgeon General, between the hours of 9 and 10 a. m., will be vaccinated free of charge.

EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon General of N. C.

Dec 20-tf

### CURRY COMBS.

200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT THE Factory of PRAIRIE & LACK

March 24-tf

### BRISTLES! BRISTLES! BRISTLES!

ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS WILL BE paid per pound for BRISTLES, at

P. THIEMS' STORE,
Near Towles.'

Nov 27tf

### WANTED.

A LADY WHO CAN TEACH THE ENGLISH branches, with the rudiments of music, desires a situation as teacher. Address, stating salary, "Miss M. Thomasville, N. C.

March 11-

# DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1863.


### Death of Gen. Jackson.

As briefly announced yesterday, Gen. T. J. JACKSON died at Guinea's Station, near Fredericksburg, on Sunday last. This turns our rejoicing into mourning and fills the land with gloom, for no man in the Confederacy had a more thorough hold on the affections of the people than "Stonewall" Jackson. In the great battles around Richmond, in Maryland, at Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, he acted a conspicuous and bailliant part, and we attribute our late victory at Chancellorsville mainly to the heroic and overwhelming assault made upon the enemy's rear by the forces under the command of the fallen chieftain.

Better troops never fought under any leader than those commanded by Gen. Jackson, and the very name of their ever watchful and dashing leader spread terror and dismay through the ranks of the enemy. They feared him as they feared no other living man, and though we have many left who are possessed of genius, courage and daring, we shall not expect the history of the struggle to develope another JACKSON.

Gen. Jackson was born in Virginia, was educated at West Point, was afterwards a Professor in the Virginia Military Institute, and entered the army when the present war broke out. His subsequent career is known to all, his name having become as familiar as household words; and even the little children that could hardly lisp his name exhibit a sorrow at the announcement of his death, that shows in what great estimation he was held. He is gone, and the brutal foe who war upon women and children and helplessness and innocence, will rejoice at the event; but his country's loss is his eternal gain, for he died as the great and good alone can die. He was not only the great warrior, but he was an humble, devout follower of the Prince of Peace, and died resigned to His will.

The army and the country mourns this great loss, this irreperable bereavement, and the fall of their favorite leader will nerve their arms and steel their hearts to strike with more deadly aim when again they meet the invader of their soil and the despoiler of their homes. Gen. Jackson has passed away and his mortal remains go back to the earth from whence they sprung, but his name will live upon the brightest page of the history of this great struggle for independence.

We have no biographical sketch of Gen. Jackson at hand, and cannot say what his age was; he had, however, turned the meredian of life. He was as modest as he was brave, and had never been an aspirant for place or power; but when the great State on whose soil he first saw the light withdrew from the old government and the South was threatened by the legions of the North, he came forth to battle in the defence of his home and its sacred altars, and his genius, intellect and power burst upon us like a meteor, and the world was struck with awe and filled with admiration at the illumination.

A correspondent of the London *Times* writing from Richmond, in November last, in a sketch of Confederate Generals, says of Jackson:

"At a distance of seven miles from Gen. Lee's headquarters, near the little village of Bunker Hill, were the headquarters of the hero of heroes of this struggle, General Stonewall Jackson. We had been taught to expect a morose, reserved, distant reception; we found the most genial, courteous and forthcoming of companions. A bright, piercing blue eye, a slightly aquiline nose, a thin, tall, sinewy, frame, "made all over of pin-wire," a great disregard of dress and appearance—these are the characteristics of Gen. Jackson's exterior. There is also about him a very direct and honest look. The disappointing circumstance, is, that his voice, which is rapid in its utterance, is weak and unimpressive. Passionately attached to the Valley of Virginia, which has for so long been the principal scene of his achievements, idolized by the inhabitants of Winchester and of the Valley, Gen. Jackson has acquired such a fame in that entire neighborhood that it is sad to think what would happen if the one life round which such prestige clings should yield to a stray bullet or to the chance of disease. Sinewy and wiry as the General seems, it is impossible not to fancy that he is wearing himself terribly by his restless, sleepless activity, by his midnight marches, and by the asceticism of his life. The respect and consciousness of his presence, and what that presence means, exhibited by his staff, impressed me very strongly, and seemed to exceed the respect exhibited towards Gen. Lee. He spoke a few hearty words of admiration of Gen. Lee, saying that he never should wish to serve under an abler commander. But his heartiest and most enthusiastic utterances were in admiration of the Cathedral edifices of England, and notable of York Minster. He dwell with great animation upon the vibration of the air produced by the deep notes of the organ in York Minister, and which he had never heard equalled elsewhere. It is rare to find in a Presbyterian such appreciation and admiration of Cathedral magnificence."

REFUGEES FROM NEWBERN.—We learn that some seventy or eighty persons who recently came out of Newbern are now at Kinston, and a few others who came out have scattered in other directions. These persons have all come out in consequence of the order recently issued by the Federal authorities offering them the oath of allegiance or banishment beyond their lines. The order, we learn, was issued with the expectation of frightening many into taking the oath, but failing to have that effect it was countermanded. Those who came out were not allowed to bring any property, and of course the condition of many who are without means is pitiable indeed. We learn that the order compelling citizens to leave or take the oath, has been withdrawn—both at Newbern and Washington.

Col. E. G. HAYWOOD arrived in this city, we learn, on Saturday night. His wounds though severe, are not thought to be at all dangerous and hopes are entertained of his speedy recovery. Col. Haywood has been through many of the severest battles that have been fought since the war commenced and is a gallant, efficient and dashing officer, and we are truly glad that his injuries are no worse than they are. The 7th, which Col. H. commands, has done some hard fighting.

KILLED AND WOUNDED.—We regreat to learn that Lt. S. Ives Smedes, Adjutant of the 7th, is dead. The body was expected here last night.

We also learn that Lieutenants Bryan and Lemay, both slightly wounded, arrived here yesterday.

The body of Col. J. C. S. McDowell will arrive here at 11 o'clock this morning and will be received by the military and citizens.

### CASUALTIES

*in Co. D, 4th Regiment of N. C. Troops in the late fight near Chancellorsville.*

Capt. Lovard Louis, of Goldsboro', wounded; Lieut. Robt. Best, of Moseley Hall, killed; Lieut. Parker, of Harnett, prisoner; Private Whitley, killed, and thirteen wounded.

## ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

**From Longstreet's Army.**

CAMP 41ST REGT., N. C. T.,
May 5th, 1863.

DEAR PROGRESS:—Gen. Longstreet after having accomplished the object of his expedition has fallen back from his position at Suffolk. He procured the splendid Iron of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad up to a point near Franklin, a distance of nearly twenty miles. He has brought away millions of pounds of bacon, and other supplies, and all has been done too with an inconsiderable loss on our part; while in every skirmish he dealt a severe blow to the enemy. Besides, Gen. Longstreet, or rather Gen. Lee, who ordered this movement, has no doubt gained a point in military strategy on which the future historian will delight to dwell. The fight now pending at Fredericksburg will fully demonstrate this fact.

All is quiet here now, the enemy made no attempt to pursue Gen. Longstreet's forces, neither have they made any demonstrations on the line of the Black Water up this time.

Yours, &c., W. D. H.

CAMP 41ST REGT., N. C. T.,
FRANKLIN, VA., May 6th 1863.

MR. EDITOR:—In haste I pen you a few lines which I hope will prove interesting to your many subscribers. Our regiment has just returned from the vicinity of Suffolk where it has been for the past three weeks. We foraged several counties, procured large amounts of corn, bacon, &c., and captured 25 or 30 Buffaloes and Yankees. The Buffaloes that had built a strong block house on the Chowan river heard of our approach and destroyed their block house, and went on board the Yankee gunboats. The most of the citizens are still loyal and received us everywhere with cordiality. Although they knew and said as soon as we left their houses and barns would be burned, and themselves taken to Suffolk and cast into prison, nevertheless they gave us all they had. Too much cannot be said in praise of the still loyal and devoted sons of that portion of our State, now overrun by the enemy. Nearly all of Longstreet's division has returned to ———. Our regiment has just received marching orders to go, none of us know where; some say to Fredericksburg, but we all hope we are ordered back to old Carolina, where we may die if need be, in defence of our homes.

More anon. PERSE.

**From Eastern North Carolina.**

SWIFT CREEK, Craven Co., N. C.,
May 7th, 1863.

MR. EDITOR:

*Sir*:—Thinking you would like to hear from this section, I avail myself of a few moments to let you know how the enemy have been acting in this vicinity since Gen. Hill's siege at Washington, N. C. They have been pretty quiet down on this side of the River. They made one raid on this place, commanded by General Spinola, which consisted of Pennsylvania troops. They behaved very well on their way up here, but made it up on their return. They burnt some few store-houses on the Creek, but did not take anything belonging to the citizens. When they got eight or ten miles below, on their return, they done just as mean as they could possibly do. They went to an old widow lady's house and demanded her money and papers, which she refused to deliver, and seeing that she did not intend to give them up, they searched her person and took from her some $100, and a gold watch that belonged to her son who had been dead several years, and took nearly everything they could lay their polluted hands on. They drove a widow lady that lives near Barrington's Ferry out of her house, and did not give her time to remove its contents before they set it on fire and burnt it, together with every house on her premises, to ashes.

But the worst of all is, when they started through to Blount's Creek to relieve that mean dog, Foster, they were so mad that they, in one instance, after they were defeated, stopped at a house and wanted to know if they had any arms buried; they replied they had none. They called the lady of the house a *liar*, and went to the grave-yard where there was a new grave, and dug into it, and broke into the box and the coffin, and left it in this condition. This, Mr. Editor, I can vouch for as being true, for I visited the place myself, and saw the men that filled it up after they had opened it, and they said it was certainly opened, and the dead body exposed.

Can a people that robs the grave of its dead ever prosper? Since they have condescended to such mean and thieving acts I feel confident of our success, for a just God (and He is just we know) will never smile on such demons as they are.

It is rumored here, that the Yankees in North Carolina have issued an order that all disloyal people to what they call the U. S. Government must come forward by such a time and take the oath of allegiance, or they will be sent beyond their lines. This I cannot say is true, but I have no right to doubt it. We are expecting to-day several of our friends from Newbern and vicinity.

Small arms were heard in the direction of Core Creek this morning, but we have nothing definite from there.

The Yankees at Newbern kept up heavy firing all day yesterday. I don't suppose it is rejoicing over their victory at Fredericksburg! At this time they are quiet near Washington and Newbern. They have one regiment at Fort Hill, and one at Barrington's Ferry, and don't allow their pickets to extend beyond the reach of their big guns. You will hear from me again soon. Yours, &c., J.

Letter from Lieut. P. C. Hardie, who was rumored to have been killed. His friends will be glad to learn that this however is untrue:

CAMP 14TH N. C. TROOPS,
May 7th, 1863.

MY DEAR SISTER:—It is with feelings of profound gratitude that I write to let you all know that I am safe. Thank God I have passed through the ordeal of fire and blood safely.

We left our camp a week ago yesterday, and did not return until last night. We were on the front lines all the time, and I assure you we had a severe time of it.

Thank Heaven, we have again whipped the enemy; we have whipped an army which was pronounced by its commander, the best army in the world.

The battle of Chancellorsville, fought last Sunday, will be remembered as the hardest fought battle of the war. Our brigade was in the flank movement, under that sturdy old veteran, Stonewall Jackson, who, I am sorry to say, was severely wounded. We charged the enemy in his strong position, and almost completely routed him. If we had only had fresh troops to have followed him up, we would have "bagged" the whole army. As it was, we whipped him badly, and took about twelve thousand prisoners. I do not know how many were killed, but the slaughter was awful. The dead lie thickly strewn in every place. Our loss in killed and wounded was also severe. It was indeed a sad sight to see so many of our brave men strewn around us. But Hooker's position was a strong one, and it required a great sacrifice of life to take it from him. Our company suffered severely. We had five killed and fourteen wounded. The killed were Samuel Beasley, Jos. Powell, Jas. Overby, Eli Hamilton and Mr. Parish. (The wounded have been published.)

This letter is written on a sheet of paper which was struck by a ball. It was in W. M. Hood's knapsack, and after shooting away all his cartridges he laid down with his knapsack in front of him just as a ball struck it, and saved his life. The position I occupied was much exposed to the shot and shell. I picked up a five cent bill I got on the field, it is the style of all the United States small notes. I have a handsome Federal sword I brought from the field.

We are now encamped in our old place.

## THE LATE BATTLE ON THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

### ADDITIONAL DETAILS.

The following additional details of the late battles are from the *Dispatch*:

GUINEA'S STATION, May 7, 1863.

I gave you yesterday, as far as I was able to collate it, from the most reliable sources, an account of the operations of our army in the vicinity of Chancellorsville, and in the "Wilderness" beyond that point. This account related more particularly to the part performed by the corps of Lieut. Gen. Jackson Cooperating with this corps were the divisions commanded by Maj. Gens. McLaws and Anderson, who held in check the enemy in front of Chancellorsville, and assisted in driving him from the position assumed on the old turnpike on Sunday.

CAPTURE OF MAREY'S HEIGHTS.

After this, these divisions were sent to aid Gen. Early, whose division was contending with the enemy, under Gen. Sedgwick, in the immediate front of Fredericksburg; they, as stated, having carried Marye's Heights on Sunday afternoon. On Monday morning these divisions took position on the right of the plankroad, from which they moved on in the direction of Fredericksburg, and formed a junction with the left wing of Gen. Early, who had extended his right wing very near the Rappahannock, at a point about equidistant from the town and Banks's ford. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon of that day an attack was commenced by the troops on Early's left, who were at once joined by McLaws and Anderson, forcing the enemy in the direction of the ford. Early's troops participated actively in this struggle, capturing several pieces of artillery and many prisoners. That night the whole Yankee force on this end of the line of operations, except those which had fallen in battle, recrossed the river at Banks's ford. Meantime, the heights were recaptured by the brigade commanded by Gen. Gordon, assisted by Barksdale's Mississippians. It is stated that the loss of the enemy on Sunday in their attack on Marye's Heights was very heavy, and nearly equalled the slaughter which attended their advance on the 13th of December.

THE FIGHT AT THE WILDERNESS.

The fight on the plankroad—in the country known as the "Wilderness"—was, beyond doubt, one of the most stubbornly contested of any that has been fought since the commencement of this war; yet at no time during the struggle, from the time the first works were assailed till the last, in the vicinity of Chancellorsville, was carried, was the result in the least doubtful.

To form any correct conception of the difficulties encountered by our troops in their assaults upon the enemy's works, a view of the bloody field, extending a distance of nearly five miles, is necessary. Imagine a narrow road, skirted on either side with a dense and apparently impenetrable growth of stunted oaks, whose branches reach the ground and whose gnarled trunks nearly touch each other, and some idea may be had of the country in its natural condition. Here and there, at intervals of perhaps half a mile, was a cleared spot of from fifty to one hundred acres. Upon these Hooker had thrown up his entrenchments, and behind them posted his artillery and infantry.

In approaching them our forces had either to huddle in the narrow passway, or feel their way as best they could, through the woods above described. In addition to this a part of the ground over which they had to pass was of a soft, marshy character, covered with a less stubborn, but quite as dense growth of shrubbery as the higher grounds. As they pierced the wood land, and approached the cleared fields upon which were situated the successive lines of the enemy's works, a perfect storm of shell, grape, canister, and musketry was hurled upon them, and many a brave spirit sank at the bidding of the deadly messenger.

On Saturday afternoon the work was begun, Jackson, with the divisions of A. P. Hill, Rhodes and Trimble, having reached the enemy's rear. Their first series of entrenchments was carried without such a resistance as indicated a very determined spirit on the part of the enemy; and indeed, if reports of those who participated be correct, the stubborn fighting of the enemy did not commence until Sunday morning, when they seemed to have acquired some knowledge of their situation. Our gallant men, undaunted by the rugged face of the country, and undismayed by the shower of iron and lead that rained around them, pressed forward, driving the enemy before them in the direction of Chancellorsville, where the two divisions of Longstreet's corps—McLaw's and Anderson's—which have borne so conspicuous a part in many of the hard fought battles of this war, were engaging them from the front, and driving them by way of the old turnpike road, in the direction of United States ford. This fight, which continued through the afternoon of Saturday and forenoon of Sunday, wound up gloriously about noon of the latter day, though the army and country are called to mourn the loss of many a gallant Southerner. The enemy fought well, contesting the field with stubbornness which gave evidence of at least a hope of success.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS.

Since Sunday there has been no fighting of consequence on the upper line. On Monday and Tuesday, the stillness was occasionally broken by the reports of heavy ordnance, but no engagement occurred; and on Wednesday night, the enemy taking advantage of the storm, recrossed his shattered and discomfitted columns to the North bank of the Rappahannock.

THE PRISONERS.

In the series of fights, thus imperfectly described, prisoners were taken on both sides. The most careful calculation I can make of our loss in this manner will not extend it beyond one thousand. At present we have, at this point, as an offset to this loss, fifty-one hundred of the enemy, and I am informed by Maj. Hawks, Chief Commissary of this post, that he yesterday issued rations for fifteen hundred of the wounded, who are in the field hospitals near the late scene of conflict. Among these are officers of every grade, from Brigadier General down. When these were first brought here, they seemed possessed of all the impudence characteristic of the Yankee, and openly boasted that Richmond would fall before the close of the week, basing their hopes upon the great feats to be accomplished by Stoneman in the destruction of our lines of communication. Since the trains have commenced running through, and they have learned of Hooker's defeat, their spirits have greatly fallen, and they begin to realize that little hope exists of their reaching Richmond, save as prisoners of war. B.

ESTIMATED LOSSES ON BOTH SIDES.

The *Examiner* of Saturday says:

From a Surgeon who left Fredericksburg on Thursday, we learn that the Surgeons in Gen. Lee's army make the following approximate estimate of our loss in the recent battles:

| | |
|---|---|
| Wounded, | 7,000 |
| Killed; | 900 |
| Missing, | 1,200 |
| Total, | 9,100 |

This estimate is liberal, and it is believed that our actual loss will fall below rather than exceed that sum.

The enemy's loss is more a subject of conjecture, but from the number of dead that encumber the ground for miles about Chancellorsville and behind Fredericksburg, and the prisoners now on their way to Richmond, it is believed that it must be between twenty and twenty-five thousand.

## TWENTY-THIRD N. C. TROOPS.

*List of Casualties in the 23d Regiment N. C. Troops, Col. Daniel H. Christie Commanding, in the Battles of May 2d and 3d, 1863, on the Rappahannock.*

Field and Staff—Missing: Major C C Blacknall.

Company A—Killed: Private J D Birmingham, P P Gadly, W P Dunlop. Wounded: Capt F Bennett, in leg; Corp'l J R Knight, in leg; Privates W Horne, in arm; J J Cox, in shoulder; Spencer Short, in side; W T Tucker, in arm; John Killiard, in hand; Thomas Rushing, in hand; D D Gaddy, in side; H Barger, in shoulder; John Hendrick, in shoulder. Missing: Serg's B F Billingsly, Privates J Crump, John Munnerly, R M Allen.

Company B—Killed: Serg't M V Seagle, Corp'l J A Shittle, Wesley Hudspeth, Privates Eli Hoke, Peter Reep, Thomas Smith, M F Seagle, Jacob Hoyle.—Wounded: Capt G W Hunter, severely; Lieut W A Thompson and Lieut M M Hines, slightly: Privates G B Hollman, Andrew Hedick, F S Stewart, Thomas Davis, Wm R Whitworth and John Hull, severely; Milton Ramseur, Caleb Hober, W H Harrison, Geo Seagle and Daliel Hartzo, slightly. Missing: Serg't A S Carpenter, Marcus Tubyfill, Privates M L Fuiger, Ames White, L Houser, Wm Eysinger, H Campbell, Caleb Leanard, Daniel Lutz, P D Seagle, N M Sherrill, L Wilson, Jacob Wilson, Marcus Williams.

Company C—Killed: Serg't Brantly Harris, Privates W R Smith, L M Tucker, J M Long and W O Davis. Wounded: Capt E H Lyon, seriously; Corp'l J M Lilly, slightly; Privates E J Lilly, E Green, W G Davis, T Whitley, A A Huntsucker, P W Hilliard and W A Burris, severely; Privates L Brown, W White, J E Love and H Dayton, slightly. Missing: Privates W Scarborough, M Freeser and Thomas Bowden.

Company D—Killed: Lieut James S Knight, Privates Kenneth McKenzie and Malcom Morrison.—Wounded: Capt A T Cole, slightly; Lieut E A McDowell, severely; Serg't W C Covington, Privates Daniel Shrum, Simon Keener, H C McLean, Elbert Andrews and Robert L Webb. Missing: George Walker.

Company E—Killed: Serg't J R Kinton, Privates J A Winston, C T Goss and S W Nance. Wounded: Capt A D Peace, Lieut R V Minor, Sergts M A Cooley, R M Estes, Corp'l J M Heflin, Privates J H Cooley, D G Crews, S Clark, W H Duke, H T Ellington, J G Terrill, R H Flemming, J M Misc, W J Rogers, J N Smith and Dow Vaughan. Missing: P P Bolin and Daniel Maugum.

Company F—Killed: Private J A Pool. Wounded: Serg't A G Propst, severely; Privates Alias Reinhardt, W T Cline, Anthony Bolch, Newton Whitner, W D Shell, John Suther, J T Dellinger, George Warlick, W A Towell, M A Huffman and A M Yoder, severely; J C Fry, slightly. Missing: W T Warlick, Philip Shuford, George Jarrett, J L Pool, Eli Burns.

Company G—Wounded: Lieut W F Overton, mortally; Lieut J A Breedlove, seriously; Corpl R T Champion, slightly; Privates B A Dunn, W H Cheatham and Rufus Daniel, severely. Missing: Corp'l J T Stone, Privates Alex Bailey, T G Cheatham, Wm Falkner.

Company H—Killed: C Myers, J C Ford, R N Glenn, R H Reid. Wounded: Lieut J B F Riddle, in leg; Serg't J C Fronebarger, in thigh; Corp'l J C Kizer, in thigh; Privates T L Clinton, leg fractured; J C Linebarger, leg fractured; J A Ford, leg fractured; G E Manuel, in nose; W L Smith, in hand; D W Ford, in thigh and arm; H M Wallace, in hand; W R Milling, in arm; H A Torrence, in back; D L Long, slightly; W Vandervort, in shoulder; J D M Price, in thigh; R S Torrence, B T Lemley, in hand; W E Reid, in hand; J L Wallace, Eli Kiser. Missing: J D Torrence and P F Herren.

Company I—Killed: Stephen West and Robt Adcock. Wounded: Lieut N A Gregory, Lieut Geo B Bullock, Serg't Stephen L Puryer, Corpl James A Jones, Privates Robert Blackwell, Henry J Hester, Robert Hester, John Clarke, Wm Faucette, Wm O Byant, Henry Y Puryer, Missing: Serg't R R Chandler, Privates Josiah W Beal, Wm Curris, David Duncan, John R Puryer, Willis Royster, Robt Wade, Alexander West.

Company K—Killed: Serg't J T Killiam. Wounded: Serg't S T Thompson, Corpl H Little, Privates Alexander Hoover, Edney Hoover, David Jingle, Robert Hager, Robert Harris, Robert Little, Jackson Howard, John Little, Elisha Womack, Abram Gabriel, Ephraim Smith, Columbus Guthrie, Gehu Baker, Josiah Munday. Missing: Elam Lockman, Jas Little, James Nixon, John Thompson, James Burch, Jacob Workman, Marcus Munday, Wm Brotherton, John Killiam, Stanhope Hunter, Thomas Henderson, Lieut John A Caldwell.

Color Guard—Wounded: Corpl's B W Ramseur, E S Hart, L H Beasley and Spencer Bryant.

Total killed 31; wounded 132; missing 56.

This Regiment went into action 454 strong.

By order: J. B. FRENCH,
Acting Adj't 23d N. C. Regiment.

Charlotte and Fayetteville papers please copy.

## PARTIAL LIST OF KILLED AND WOUNDED IN THE 4TH REGIMENT N. C. T.

The following is from the Charlotte *Bulletin* of yesterday:—We are indebted to our kind friend, M A Smith, Esq., of Salisbury, for the annexed copy of a list of killed and wounded in the 4th Regiment N C T., in the recent battles near Fredericksburg. The list is from a reliable source, although not complete, addressed to a member of his family, residing in Salisbury, N C:

Capt Falls, co A, killed; Lieut Cowan, co A, killed; Lieut Best, co D, killed; Lieut Parker, co F, killed; Lieut Stephens, co F killed; Lieut Feimster, co C, wounded; Capt Kelly, co G, wounded; Lieut Williams, co E, wounded; Lieut Allen, co E, wounded; Lieut Smith, co G, wounded; Lieut Wiseman, co K, wounded; Lieut Summers, co H, wounded; Capt Marsh, co I, wounded; Lieut Stephen, co C, Lieut Harrington, co I, Private Knight, co B, Sergt Whitley, co D, Private Josey, co K, Private Miller, co K, Private Lee, co B, killed; Sergt Barnes, co F wounded; Private Thompson, co B, arm cut off; Private Robards, co D, wounded; Corpl Pell, co D, both eyes out; Corpl Williams, co D, wounded; Sergt Holmes, co D, wounded; Corpl Carter, co K, wounded; Corpl Hudgons, co D, wounded; Private Gillen, co E, wounded; Sergt Maj Sarron, co I, wounded; Sergt Bean, co K, wounded; Sergt Wagoner, co G, killed; Corpl Hall, co G killed; Private Gaither, co G, killed; Sergt Parker, co G, wounded; Sergt Mulligan, co G, wounded; private Beckeam, co G wounded; Private I W Cary, co G, wounded; Private W Clary, co G, wounded; Private M Craven, co G, wounded; Private McDonnell, co G, wounded; Private Morton, co G, wounded; Private Burke, co G wounded; Sgt Smoot, co G, wounded; Corpl Powell, co H, wounded.

The same paper contains the following:

C Q Morrison, of Cabarrus, severely wounded; Major Wm Lee Davidson, severely wounded and has arrived in Richmond.

Capt C S Alexander, whose leg was amputated, has since died. The 4th regiment was almost annihilated.

Capt Wm J Kerr was killed and burried on the field at Chancellorsville. Col Wm Stowe is reported to have fallen and died from the effects of his wound.

## PARTIAL LIST OF CASUALTIES IN THE 5TH, 12TH AND 23D REG'T N. C. T.

Major Hill, of the 5th, slightly wounded in thigh; Capt Roscoe Riddick, co B, same regiment, severely in wrist. These are both at the Yarboro' House in this city. Lieut Col J W Lea, wounded slightly in head; Capt S M Davis, co K, severely in thigh; Lieut S B Maloney, co B, killed; Lieut Duguid, co D, missing and supposed killed. In the 12th Maj Rowe is killed. In the 23d Col S Toone wounded in leg and thigh; Maj C C Blacknall killed; Lt Gregory wounded.

CAUSE OF VAN DORN'S DEATH.—The Richmond *Sentinel* of Saturday says:

The telegraph brings the news of Van Dorn's death. He died, it is understood, the victim of a man, whose conjugal happiness he had ruined. It is said not to have been his first similar offence. His fate will excite no sympathy, while a cause such as ours will sustain no loss.

Flour sold in Columbia, S. C., on Friday last at ten dollars a sack.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

REPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

**Later from the North—Cause of Valandingham's Arrest—Gen. Jackson's Body—Gen. Lee's Order to the Army on the Death of the Great Hero, &c.**

RICHMOND, May 11.—Northern dates to the 10th have been received. The charges against Vallandingham that on or about the 1st of May, he addressed a large meeting at Mount Vernon, Ohio, declaring the war unnecessary and cruel; not waged for the preservation of the Union but for the purpose of crushing liberty and establishing despotism. He denounced Burnside's order of the 28th ult., as a base usurpation of arbitrary authority; said that the sooner the people inform the military that had usurped power that they would not submit to such restriction the better. An arrival from the Wilmington bar reports the Ironclads off Charleston ready for an attack. Great excitement at Havana, caused by a Yankee schooner overhauling a suspicious vessel. A steamer sent to investigate the matter. No further news published in the Washington papers relative to Hooker's defeat.

It has been determined to retain Gen. Jackson's body here until Wednesday. A funeral procession to-morrow forenoon will escort the remains from the Governor's mansion to the Capitol, where the body will lie in state during the day. Gen. Lee has issued the following order:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY NORTHERN V.,
May 11th.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 11.

With deep grief the commanding General announces to the army the death of Gen. T. J. Jackson, who died on the 10th, at 3 15, P. M. The daring skill and energy of this great and good soldier, by decree of an all-wise Providence is now lost to us, but while we mourn his death, we feel that his spirit still lives and will inspire the whole army with his indomitable courage and unbounded confidence that in God is our hope and our strength.

Let his name be a watchword to his corps who followed him to victory on so many fields. Let other soldiers emulate his invincible determination to do everything in the defence of their beloved country.

(Signed) R. E. Lee.

**Arrest of Vallandingham—Great Excitement in Ohio—Kirby Smith Whips Banks.**

JACKSON, May 11.—A special dispatch to the ... says the Chicago *Times* of the 6th contains a dispatch dated Cincinnatti 5th which states that Valandingham was arrested by a company of soldiers on the charge of putting Burnside's death orders distributed in the neighborhood. Valandigham ordered every person to ... then summoned. Broken open his house.—(Journal.—Ed.) Valandigham has taken high ground, declaring he will not answer to the military. Will be released immediately. Parties have gone to Cleaveland to get a writ of *habeas corpus* in the U. S. Northern District Court, &c. Valandigham has been sent to ... His arrest created a great excitement in Montgomery. Wagon loads of people flocked to Dayton on the news. Burnside sent Cannon and troops into ... Pistols were fired at ten p. m. when the ... and other buildings were burned and telegraph cut. The bridges at Columbus on the ... was burned. The residence of Col. Harrol, ... General and others threatened. Latest accounts ... Phiips' house was burning.

The Natchez *Courier* has information from a ... at Port Hudson that Kirby Smith with ten thousand troops have whipped Banks. Whipped him badly driving him to Washington, La. The Confederates fought by Smith were from the opposite side of the River.

**Arrival of the Remains of Jackson at ... monday.**

RICHMOND, May 11.—Business was suspended ... day after 10 o'clock A. M. A special train ... Jackson's body arrived at half past three. An ... concourse assembled on Broad street and the ... Square to await the arrival of the train. A military escort accompanied the body, which was ... ed to the Government Mansion. The body will ... balmed and remain in state until morning, when ... be conveyed to Lexington.

From the Mississippian May 1st.]

**FROM THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER—FIGHTING YESTERDAY AT SNYDER'S BLUFF.**

The booming of the "red-mouthed cannon" was distinctly in this city yesterday from the direction of the scene of operations at Vicksburg—which, of course, everybody on tip-toe to hear from the river.

From the best information which we have (semi-official) the enemy attacked our fortifications at Snyder's Bluff yesterday. That accounts for the cannonade. As to the result we have not heard, officially; but we bet our "last button dollar" that the enemy was repulsed. The particulars we expect to receive in time for Browning's *Mississippian*.

It is reported (but not generally credited) that a force of sixteen thousand blue-bellies were landed in the vicinity.

We look for news of continued fighting from the line of the Yazoo river to our extreme river flank at Port Hudson—which point, and its military village, is under the command of the heroic Gen. Gardner. No one need fear results were Gardner commands.

In giving news in this section we always try to be explicit in regard to localities, so far as our personal knowledge of the country extends.

To commence on our northern river line of operations, Snyder's Bluff is on the Yazoo river, about thirteen miles (by land) northeast of Vicksburg.

Chickasaw Bayou is but seven miles from Vicksburg on the road to Snyder's Bluff. Distant or unfamiliar readers must recollect that Chickasaw Bayou is the country where Gen. Sherman was so dreadfully defeated last winter, in his attempt to do "something" against Vicksburg. So effectual was the work of our artillery and infantry forces on that occasion, that the Yankees have since denominated it the "slaughter pen."

Warrenton is a fortified position on the Mississippi eleven miles south of Vicksburg. As to its ... we leave that for the enemy to tell after they take it.

Grand Gulf is about 22 miles south of Warrenton at the mouth of Big Black river.

The mouth of Bayou Piere is about ten miles from Gulf.

It is reported that the Yankees landed a force at mouth of Bayou Piere on Wednesday, in order to ... our position at Grand Gulf.

The enemy's working force on the Mississippi, in the "on to Vicksburg" arrangement, extends from Snyder's Bluff, on the north flank, to Bayou Pierre on their south.

We again express our gladness that the enemy are endeavoring to do something. Our soldiers are ready and waiting for them.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.—This great line of communication from Baltimore to the west has been broken by our troops, and the Stock has fallen 10 per cent in Baltimore as a consequence. It will be some time before the damages can be repaired. The Legislature on Saturday says:

A copy of the Baltimore *Republican* of the 2nd states that the Confederate forces, under Imboden, destroyed bridges at Fairmount and other points as far as the great Cheat River Viaduct, on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. This bridge was built at enormous cost, and has been regarded as one of the greatest feats in the science of engineering. Its destruction effectually destroys all transportation on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad between Baltimore and Wheeling. The construction of this viaduct as one of its principal features. For its preservation the enemy have kept a strong force along the railroad. The interruption of this road greatly embarrass the enemy.


BOARD! BOARD! BOARD!

GOOD BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS ... had in one of the most central and pleasant ... this city by applying immediately to D. H. ... two story house in the rear of Mr. Pullen's Hotel ... tin street, Raleigh.